

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application as presently amended and in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-4, 9, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18 and 20-26 are pending in the present application. Claim 13 has been canceled, claims 1, 9, 14 and 18 have been amended and claims 23-26 have been added by the present amendment.

In the outstanding Office Action, claims 1-4, 9 and 17 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Raith in view of Lee; and claims 9, 11-14 and 18-22 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Raith in view of Lee and Beith.

Claims 1-4, 9 and 17 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Raith in view of Lee. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Independent claim 1 has been amended to recite that the method for transmitting an emergency call includes storing the emergency call number in a phone book of the mobile phone and linking an emergency key to the emergency call number stored in the phone book such that when the emergency key is activated, the emergency number stored in the phone book is directly dialed without comparing the stored emergency number to other emergency numbers in the emergency call mapping table. Independent claim 9 includes similar features in a varying scope. These newly added features are disclosed at least at page 8, line 13 to page 9, line 5 and in Figs. 5 and 6, for example. Further, as discussed in the previous response, the position recognition information is periodically transmitted through an extended system parameter message (ESPM) of a paging channel from the base station.

Because the emergency number is stored in the phone book, the emergency number may be directly dialed by selecting the emergency key. Therefore, the claimed invention reduces a processing delay of the emergency call transmission caused by a comparison operation disclosed in Raith. In more detail, in Raith, the mobile station always compares the dialed call number with emergency call numbers in the mapping table so as to determine whether or not the dialed call number matches with one of the stored emergency call numbers (see Step 310 in Fig. 3). Thus, the emergency call is never directly dialed. Further, even if Beith (which was applied as teaching storage of a number in a phone book) was combined with Raith, there is no disclosure in Raith for directly dialing the emergency number without comparing the stored number with other numbers. Accordingly, in Raith, if the user dials a wrong number, the emergency call transmission has failed and thus the user has to repeat the dialing operations.

Further, because the emergency number is stored in the phone book according to the claimed invention, the user may visually see and verify that a new emergency number has been stored when traveling between different locations. Thus, the user is able to confirm that the new emergency number has been properly received and updated.

In addition, storing emergency phone numbers in an address of a phone book is an especially advantageous feature because it allows the storing of the numbers in locations that do not require additional memory space. This has the effect of consolidating the storage of data in the phone memory and therefore making the operation of the phone more efficient.

In addition, the present invention involves the use of the information within the extended system parameter message (ESPM) that a paging channel uses in a CDMA system, and this information allows an emergency call to be placed by merely pressing an emergency button. In the present invention, the phone book is automatically updated with the emergency number for each country/area. That is, in the present invention, a mobile code is periodically transmitted through an ESPM from a base station to thereby update the phone book with a new emergency number.

In contrast, Lee is directed to a method for receiving information related to the area code via the paging channel. To receive such information, Lee adds a separate field into a data format of Fig. 2 as disclosed in column 3, lines 42-63. That is, Lee does not use information already included (provided) within the ESPM. Thus, Lee is different from the present invention at least because Lee adds a new separate field into the data format of Fig. 2.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted independent claims 1 and 9 and each of the claims depending therefrom are allowable.

Claims 9, 11-14 and 18-22 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Raith in view of Lee and Beith. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Amended independent claim 14 recites that the emergency call number is stored in the phone book of the mobile terminal and the emergency number stored in the phone book is automatically replaced with a new emergency number if position recognition information is received indicating a new emergency number. These features are illustrated in the non-

limiting example of Figs. 5 and 6 and their corresponding description. Thus, according to claim 14, the user does not have to input a new number when moving from one country/area to another. Rather, the phone book entry is automatically updated to include the new number. Thus, when the user presses the one-touch dial linked to the emergency call number stored in the phone book, the proper emergency number is automatically dialed.

Raith does not disclose storing an emergency call number in association with a phone book function performed on its mobile terminal. Lee has been discussed above. Further, the combination of Beith with Raith and Lee still do not produce the claimed feature of automatically replacing the emergency number stored in the phone book with a new emergency number if position recognition information is received indicating a new emergency number.

In addition, independent claim 18 includes similar features in a varying scope as independent claims 1 and 9 discussed above. It is respectfully submitted the additional reference of Beith also does not teach or suggest the claimed invention or the combination of the features.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted independent claims 1, 9, 14 and 18 and each of the claims depending therefrom are allowable.

In addition, Fig. 6 has been amended to correct a minor spelling error.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. Favorable consideration and prompt allowance are earnestly solicited. If the Examiner believes that any additional changes would place the application in better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney, **David A. Bilodeau**, at the telephone number listed below.

To the extent necessary, a petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. 1.136 is hereby made. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this, concurrent and future replies, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account 16-0607 and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,
FLESHNER & KIM, LLP



Daniel Y.J. Kim, Esq.
Registration No. 36,186
David A. Bilodeau, Esq.
Registration No. 42,325

P.O. Box 221200
Chantilly, Virginia 20153-1200
703 766-3701 DYK/DAB:knv
Date: September 13, 2004
\\fk4\Documents\2000\2000-060\36645.doc



FIG. 5

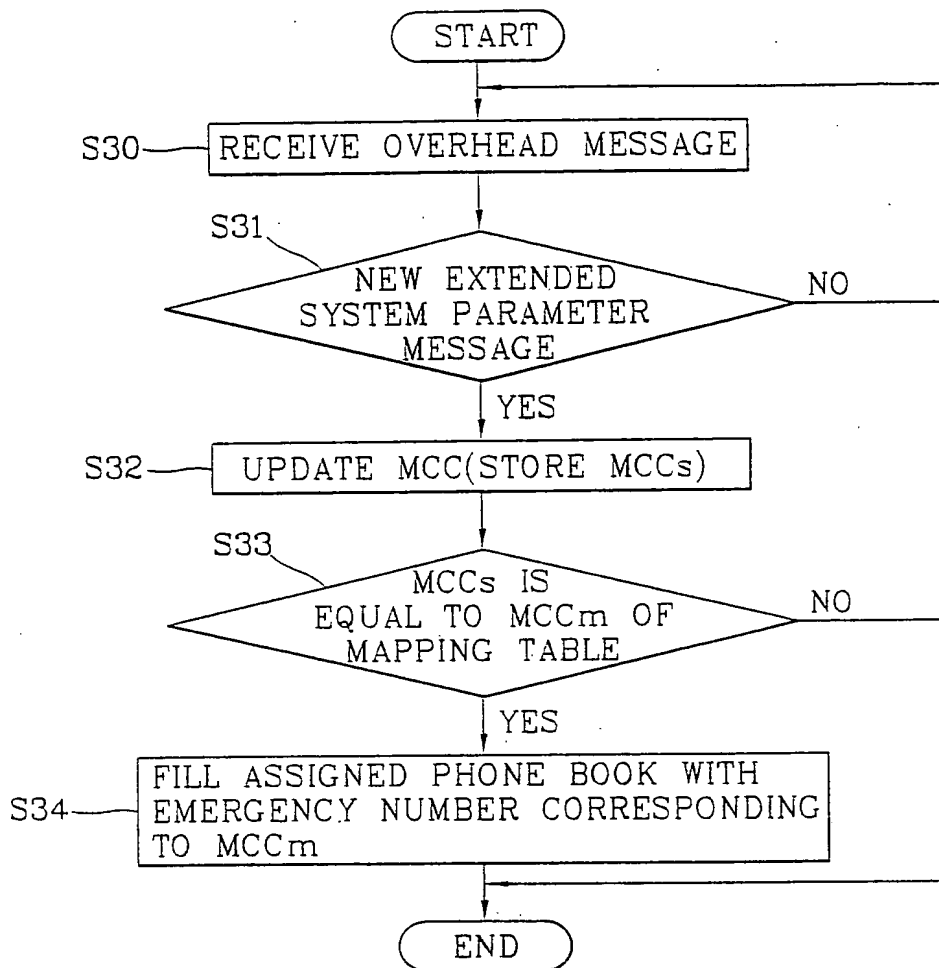


FIG. 6

